

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. X.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, 1889.

No. 27.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, May 3.

Parliament was prorogued at 3 p.m. to-day. It is reported that Senator Abbott will resign from the senate, and contest Argenteuil for the commons and if successful take the portfolio of railways.

The bill ratifying the contract with the Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway company was passed in the house yesterday. The company gets a bonus of 6,400 acres of land a mile and an annual subsidy by way of a loan of \$50,000 for 20 years.

WINNIPEG, April 30.

The Royal Geographical Society of London laughs at the idea of Lord Lonsdale being considered an explorer.

A member of the mounted infantry school here to-day discovered the body of an unknown man near Fort Rouge, with a bullet in his temple.

Ashley, ex-reeve of Thurlow, near Belleville, Ontario, has recovered \$5,000 damages against a neighbor named Brenton, for having alienated his wife's affections.

At Chicago on the 30th during a crush on the lake front where many thousands of people had congregated to witness fireworks, a panic was caused by a team of horses running away and plunging right and left among the spectators. About one hundred people were seriously injured.

The worst railroad accident in Canada for 30 years occurred on the Grand Trunk on the 28th instant. The express train jumped the track at a fuel shed near Hamilton, Ont. and crashed into a water tank. The cars took fire immediately, and seventeen charred and mutilated bodies, perfectly unrecognizable, were taken from the wreck. Seven coaches were burned. One hundred and fifty passengers were on board. Numbers were fearfully cut and burned. The total killed is nineteen.

Wm. McLeod, a farmer of High Bluff, Manitoba, on the 28th murdered his daughter Isabella, aged eight years, inflicted fatal injuries on his son John, aged 13 and then cut his own throat. At last reports the boy was still living, but there are no hopes of his recovery. McLeod was about 55 years old and a native of Orkney. He was in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company at York factory for a number of years. His mind was not altogether sound. He was of strictly temperate habits and a member of the Presbyterian church.

SWIFT CURRENT, April 29.

The C. P. R. coal sheds, water tank, and ten loaded coal cars were destroyed by fire here to-day. Loss over \$15,000.

A PRAIRIE fire was started on Thursday just west of town and, fanned by the high wind, it soon reached serious dimensions. Luckily some of the police saw the fire as soon as it started and by their exertions and the favorable direction of the wind it was prevented from doing any damage to improvements, although at one time the cemetery fence was in danger. At the close of the board of trade meeting in the evening a number of the members drove out and put out the fire where it approached the town. It was still burning yesterday, but as the wind was not high there was no danger.

The supplementary estimates brought down on April 23rd amounted to \$1,313,747. Among the items are: Calgary post office, customs house, inland revenue, Dominion lands and crown timber offices \$10,000; Northwest Mounted Police buildings \$50,000.

The estimate for expenses of government in the Northwest, contains items of \$500 for traveling expenses of the advisory board, an increase of \$10,000 for schools and of \$10,000 for roads and bridges.

Mr. Beaufort of Medicine Hat has gone to Calgary to edit the Tribune. Mr. Holt, late of the Medicine Hat Times and still later of Tribune has gone to San Francisco to open a printing office.

Fisher's motion censuring the government for allowing Lieutenant-Governor Royal to issue four per cent. beer licences was defeated by a vote of 100 to 53.

Minister of inland revenue Costigan recently stated in the house that his department had seized eighteen illicit stills within the last few months.

The total cost of the administration of crown lands in the Northwest is about \$420,000, and the revenue derived about \$220,000.

An unprecedented exodus of French Canadians to the New England States this season is reported.

P. B. Douglass, of Ottawa, assistant secretary in the department of interior, is dead.

LOCAL.

GREEN GRASS.

TREES are half leaved.

COURT sits on Monday May 13th.

STAGE arrived on Monday forenoon.

J. R. MICHAEL has left the H. B. service.

TELEGRAPH line began working this morning, after a few days rest.

A HANDSOME sign has been painted for Ross Bros. by W. Patton.

DR. MCKAY and G. W. Hislop of the H. B. Co. arrived on Monday's stage.

THE limit of size of dry timber that may be used as fuel or fencing free of government dues is seven inches.

ONE of the stage horses dropped dead last Monday just before reaching the hill on the south side of the river.

REV. H. Grandin, of St. Joachim's Roman Catholic church in Edmonton, has been transferred to Lac la Biche.

A. COGALAN lately traded a house and lot on Jasper avenue to W. Connors for his half interest in the Blockade saloon.

THE river is so low that it is impossible to run the ferry scow. Teams are fording and foot passengers taken across in a small boat.

BEFORE Insp. Casey, J. P. on April 26th, Francois Bonneau of Battle river, charged with malicious injury to property was fined \$2 and costs.

SPEEDING of wheat and oats is over, and a great deal of barley is sown. Some early sown wheat is up, but rain is needed to start growth generally.

THE Indians of Alexandre's reserve west of St. Albert have put in 175 acres of crop this season, chiefly wheat and barley; and those of Michel's reserve in the same locality 100 acres.

D. W. FLEURY, traveller for W. E. Sanford & Co., of Hamilton, and the Empire Knitting Works of New Hamburg, Ontario, arrived on Saturday from Calgary and left for the south yesterday.

ON Monday April 29th before Senator Hardisty and Insp. Casey, J. P.'s, Ambroise Ferland, of St. Albert, was charged with setting fire to the prairie. Judgement reserved until Saturday.

THE Saskatchewan Herald of April 17th mentions that Benjamin Prince of the firm of Prince Bros. is about to start for Edmonton to bring down 200,000 feet of lumber which has been purchased at Edmonton.

THURSDAY's sale of household effects belonging to Chas. Stewart, who has removed to Tacoma, was very successful. There was a good attendance and fair prices were paid. The sale realized about \$700. J. McLean Peacock auctioneer.

THE father and mother of Jas. O'Donnell, Indian farm instructor at Riviere Qui Barre, will arrive here this season from the Ottawa district of Ontario to settle at St. Albert. It is likely that they will be accompanied by a number of their neighbors with a view to settlement.

SENATOR HARDISTY left on Thursday afternoon on his far northern tour of inspection of Hudson's Bay Co. posts. He was accompanied to the Athabasca Landing by Mrs. Hardisty and R. Hardisty, Jr. Dr. McKay in charge of Peace river district, accompanied Mr. Hardisty to Lake Athabasca.

THE Presbyterian church is erecting a building 24 x 20 a story and a half high, log, finished with dressed lumber, at their mission on the Stony Plain reserve. It was originally intended as a boarding school. Since the burning of the day school building this spring school is held in the teacher's dwelling.

THE Morden Monitor noticing an article in the Winnipeg Commercial advising farmers to go more into hay raising says that around Winnipeg hogs are subject to diseases peculiar to a dry climate, but that by far the greatest objection to hog raising is the first cost of fixing up a proper place for them. The same objection applies to sheep. That is where the partly timbered country of Northern Alberta has the advantage over the best parts of Manitoba, in the abundance of fencing and building material.

A RESOLUTION passed by the Northwest assembly at its late session asked that in certain sections where the crop of 1888 had been a failure seed grain be advanced to settlers by the federal government. The following reply was received: "The minister of the interior to whom the memorial was referred states that in his opinion it would be inexpedient that any further advances of seed grain should for the present be made by the Dominion government to settlers in the Northwest Territories."

THE slaughter of bears during the past winter has been something wonderful. Alexandre's band of Indians, only a little over 200 in number including men women and children, brought in skins of 114 full grown bears besides nearly half as many skins of cubs. Those of Lake St. Ann also brought in about 100 bears. The beaver hunt has been small this spring, owing to the destruction of last winter, only about a third of the usual quantity of skins being brought in. Otter and fisher are more numerous, however.

A RIFLE match to pick a team to shoot on May 24th in a telegraph match arranged between the Edmonton, Battleford, Regina and Calgary rifle associations, was held on Tuesday afternoon—200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range, with the following result: J. A. Belden 75, W. Dinsdale 67, Jas. McDonald 65, Jas. McMunn 63, A. Corbhan 62, Jas. Goodridge 60, E. Looby 60, J. F. Forbes 55, J. F. Smith 54, K. A. McLeod 48, J. Looby 37, F. H. Satch 40, P. Campbell 41, W. McKay 39. The final match to pick the team will be held on Tuesday afternoon next at 1 p. m. sha p.

A LETTER was received lately by Thos. Hourston from Christian Burns of Lunenburg, N. S., now in Demerara, South America, asking for information regarding the gold deposits on the Saskatchewan. Mr. Burns has patented a gold washing and saving machine which he is now introducing into British Guiana, and intends to introduce in Canada. The Canadian patent was granted last fall. He also sends a copy of the Royal Gazette, published in the city of Georgetown, British Guiana. It is a daily paper publishing a morning and evening edition, and is in its 68th volume, showing that the prosperity of that colony is well established and is not of late growth. Mention is made of an experiment with the Burnsgold washer and sifter, by which 1 1/2 dwts. of flake gold was put into ordinary sand and gravel and passed through the machine, almost the whole of the gold being recovered. Two of the machines are in use in the gold washings of British Guiana. The Gazette mentions the arrival of a steamer from Bartica, a place near the placer diggings, with eleven pounds of gold. There are 912 laborers in the diggings now.

A MUSICAL entertainment was given in the police barracks, Edmonton, on Monday evening under the management of Constable Thompson. The room was nicely fitted and there was a fair attendance. The programme was as follows: Song, "Grand Old Man," F. Fortin; Instrumental Duet, violin and banjo, Corporal Healy and Constable Humphreys; Song, "Jack's Come Home Again," J. R. Michael; Song, "Hilly Holly," C. D. T. Beecher; reading, "Mr. and Mrs. Bowser," C. H. Connon; Song, "O Restless Sea," A. Prince, encore; Recitation, "A Woman of Mine," Constable Thompson; Song, "Slave Ship," Constable Bossange, encore "Warrior Bold"; Duet, "Do Not Forget Me," Constables Steffins and Thompson; Reading, "King Pobert of Sicily," Jas. Martin; Song, "On the Bridge at Midnight," Corporal Healy; Instrumental solo, Accordeon, R. M. Andrews, encore; Song, "I Am a Dude," Constable Steffins; Song, "My Father and I," Constable Thompson, encore, "Duck Foot Sue"; Recitation in Lancashire Dialect, Constable Thompson; Reading, "Charge of the Light Brigade," Jas. Martin; Song, "Mary of Argyll," A. Prince; Song, "That's where you make the Mistake," Constable Thompson, encore, "The Strict Q. T."

THE meeting of the Edmonton Board of Trade advertised for Saturday evening last was adjourned to Thursday evening, when it was held in Lafferty & Moore's office. The following members were present: J. A. McDougall, John Cameron, Dr. H. C. Wilson, Donald Ross, Phil Daly, Alex. Taylor, John McLe. Peacock, D. S. McKay, X. St. Jean, Jas. Ross, Jas. McDonald, A. F. Desagne, K. A. McLeod, E. Raymer, Fred Ross, P. V. Gauvreau, A. D. Osborne, John Looby, C. F. Strang, Geo. P. Sanderson, W. Johnstone Walker. Dr. Wilson was elected chairman, of the meeting. John Cameron was elected president, E. F. Carey vice-president, and C. F. Strang secretary, all by acclamation. Eight councillors were elected by ballot as follows: Jas. McDonald, J. A. McDougall, Phil. Daly, Dr. Wilson, W. Johnstone Walker, Jas. Ross, A. D. Osborne, and Alex. Taylor. The council was instructed to prepare by-laws and submit a report to a meeting of the board to be held on Thursday evening May 9th. At a meeting of the council held after the adjournment of the board meeting, the president John Cameron, J. A. McDougall and Jas. McDonald were ap-

pointed a committee to revise the by-laws of the Winnipeg board of trade and submit to the next meeting.

JOHN LONGMORE, of Saskatchewan, a freighter of Battleford, has arrived here to take up his residence permanently. It is reported that a large number of Battleford settlers have decided to remove from that district to Beaver lake this season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Ladies of the Church of England intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles on the cricket ground on Queen's Birthday. In connection with it Luncheon will be served at 12 o'clock and tea at 5.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to Cut Hay on the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land Co's property for this season can do so by first obtaining a permit from St. George Jellett, agent, and by paying the usual government price of 10 cents per ton.

RAFFLE.

A good Mare and a Colt's lightning 15 shot rifle, with 50 shot and 50 ball cartridges. The highest throw takes the mare and the lowest the rifle. At Hotel du Canada, Saturday, April 11th, in the evening. Tickets \$1.50, for sale at P. Daly & Co's drug store.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale. Farm Produce taken in Exchange. Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday. Orders Solicited.

R. MCKERNAN, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Rifle Practice will be held on the 30th April and 7th of May commencing at 1 p. m. for the purpose of selecting a team to shoot telegraph matches against Regina, Calgary and Battleford.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

S. E. 1/4 Sec. 27, Tp. 53, Range 24 west of the fourth meridian. Situated one mile north of Belmont School House; patented. Apply to J. KNOWLES, Fraser Avenue. Edmonton, July 11th, 1888.

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NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

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C. F. STRANG, Manager. Edmonton

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 4, 1899.

The Winnipeg home guards of 1885 have been notified by the department of militia that the government has decided to make no grants of scrip to home guards, but the matter may be reconsidered at some future date.

GABRIEL DUMOST has gone east from the Saskatchewan and will appear at the world's fair in Paris in a wild west exhibition. He is taking a number of half breed and Indian notables from the Northwest and Montana with him.

OKLAHOMA, a district of the Indian territory of the United States, was thrown open to settlement on April 22nd. Thousands of people were waiting along the border and crossed in a body the moment permission was given.

WELDON's bill for giving up United States criminals who have taken refuge in Canada has been passed, but will only become law on proclamation. It is giving notice to hoodlums that they are not wanted and that they are not safe in Canada.

The Victoria Colonist wonders what the world will do for fuel when the coal and petroleum supply of Britain, the United States and Russia is exhausted. What is troubling people in this part of the world is to find some way of turning to account the wealth of coal and petroleum with which they are surrounded.

The naval victory achieved by Britain in Samoa shows conclusively the value of the British navy as compared with that of the United States and Germany—although the battle was with the elements instead of with each other. In the battle which took place between the Germans and Americans were badly beaten while the single British vessel was as unquestionably victorious. Showing that the British have either better vessels, better sailors or better men than either of the other two nations—in short that they can win against odds.

The losses from prairie fires which have occurred here this season make plain that when the country is in the condition of dryness which prevails at present a law providing for the punishment of those who set out or let off fire, no matter how severe or well enforced, is not sufficient. If general losses are to be avoided means of prevention or protection must be resorted to. There must be united action at the proper time on the part of those who have property to lose, in the way of providing protection against fires and of fighting them to the best advantage when they cannot be prevented. Everyone knows that if fire breaks are made the possible damage by fire is very much restricted, and the difficulty of fighting it successfully is very much lessened, and everyone knows quite as well that twice a year in this locality if no preparations are made, in case of a high wind—which fortunately is a rarity—some amount of exertions after the fire starts are availing. What is required is that the people should awake to the urgency of the case and at the proper time each fall, before the grass gets so dry that the fire cannot be controlled, turn out together and make fire breaks of such width and in such directions as would prevent a fire, should one start, from sweeping the country before it. This matter of protection against fire has hitherto been left to chance and it is wonderful that the damage has not been greater, but judging from the experiences of this spring campaign has been relied on enough. There is a provision in the Northwest ordinance for organization of fire protection districts, under which a fire guardian is appointed whose duty it is to see that proper measures are taken to prevent the spread of fire, the residents contributing a certain amount of labor or cash to the fund to be applied under his direction for that purpose. The district is organized on petition of a majority of the inhabitants, and must not be of a greater area than four townships out of a less area than one. It may be that the provisions of this ordinance do not exactly meet the case, but certainly it does appear that something of the kind is advisable to prevent the annual losses which fall so heavily on individual members of the community, and might on occasions—as has been the case in some parts of Dakota this spring—cause widespread ruin. No part of the district stands in greater need of some such action than the town of Edmonton itself.

NORTH-WEST PROHIBITION.

If any person still held the opinion that the unsatisfactory working of the prohibitory liquor law in the Northwest during late years was on account of the weakness of the law itself rather than of its administration, late proceedings in the federal parliament must have proved to him that, whatever the faults of the law, it was being administered under authority distinctly hostile to it, and therefore could only be at least a partial failure. It is only common sense to say that as long as a law exists it should be enforced in good faith and that when it has been found to be unsatisfactory or disadvantageous it should be repealed. It appears from the discussion that has taken place that it has not been the wish of the government to enforce it in good faith and that they lacked the courage to repeal it. It was charged against the present minister of interior that when he was lieutenant governor his administration of the permit system was such as to bring prohibition into disrepute, and it has also been charged against police commissioner Herchmer that he did not properly use the means at his command to give beneficial effect to the law. Both these gentlemen have at various times officially disclaimed their personal hostility to the law, which it was their special business to enforce, and therefore, unless we believe them to be able to rise superior to their admitted prejudices,—and they are not generally supposed to be—that kind of men—we must conclude that in their hands prohibition would be no success. Had they been working under a superior authority which was favorable to the law it might have been that fear would have made them do what a sense of duty would not. It is upon the attitude of this higher authority that light has lately been thrown. It will be remembered that immediately on the accession of lieutenant governor Roy to office last summer, a liquor license was issued to an hotel at Banff, and licenses to sell beer were issued to hotels throughout the Territories, although no change had been made in the law under which intoxicants were supposed to be prohibited. This action caused general surprise and grave offence to those who desired to see the prohibition of the liquor traffic. The matter was brought up in the house and the government was challenged to say whether the action of lieutenant governor Roy was taken upon his own responsibility or upon that of the government. The minister of justice took the ground that the lieutenant governor had issued the licenses on his own responsibility, and that the government had no right to prevent him doing so any more than it had to interfere with the action of a lieutenant governor of the provinces. But as Mr. Laurier pointed out, that contention was without foundation, as by the act which provided for the appointment of the lieutenant governor expressly stated that he "shall administer the government under instructions from time to time given him by the governor-in-council or by the secretary of state of Canada;" and that the present government had on a certain occasion interfered with the lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec when he had acted contrary to their wishes in the government of the province. No matter whether in issuing liquor licenses lieutenant governor Roy acted on his own responsibility or not, if his action had not the approval of the Ottawa authorities he could not continue it. That he does continue it shows clearly that it has their approval, and inasmuch as it tends to defeat the object of a prohibitory law which is still in existence,—and because such a law is nominally in existence throws discredit on prohibition generally—it shows the distinct hostility of the present administration to prohibition—the hostility of the administration under whose instructions Messrs. Dewdney, Herchmer and Roy work. It is now plain that the law has been kept on the statute books, not with the honest intention of enforcing it in the interests of the community, but merely through abject fear. What could be expected of a law placed for administration in the hands of men who from the highest to the lowest were opposed to it, who if they used it at all only used it as a political weapon or as a means of discrediting the cause which the law gave substance to? That under such circumstances its existence is still a benefit—as admitted by Police Commissioner Herchmer in his last annual report—is the strongest possible proof in favor of a prohibitory law.

Hitherto the law has only been tempered with in its execution, but since the defeat of the Scott act in the eastern provinces the courage of those opposed to it has risen to such an extent that the minister of interior has introduced legislation to do away with prohibition in the Northwest at the election of the next Northwest legislature, in 1901. If the reports received are correct it is proposed that that legislature shall have the same power regarding the liquor traffic as the legislatures of the various provinces—that is that it shall have the power to regulate (not prohibit) the traffic. In other words in 1901 the Northwest must accept a license law whether the people wish it or not. If the Ottawa authorities have been lacking in courage in dealing with this matter up to the present time they certainly cannot be said to be lacking now, in view of the almost unanimous expression by the people of the Northwest at the late election of a desire to be allowed to decide for themselves whether they should have license or not. The minister of interior has evidently been informed that his method of administering the prohibitory law in the Northwest has been successful to such a degree that it is now safe for him to do away with it and introduce that license system which according to the conservative papers of Ontario is still being used so oppressively so unjustly, so much for mere political advantage that they demand that the licensing power be taken out of the local government's hands; but which the same class of papers would desperately like to see in the Northwest government's hands as long as that government remains a puppet of the now dominant party at Ottawa, administering "under instructions" given from time to time."

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THE FINEST LOT OF PRINTS EVER

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DIOCESE OF CALGARY.

A pamphlet containing the proceedings of the first meeting of the synod of the diocese of Calgary held on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1889, at Calgary, including the constitution, canons, rules of order, etc., etc., was received by last mail. The pamphlet is the work of the Calgary Herald office and is a credit to the metropolis of Alberta. The synod officers are: President, Rt. Rev. Cyprian Pinkham, D. D., D. C. L.; registrar, J. P. J. Jephson; secretary, Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, M. A.; honorary lay secretary, A. D. Braithwaite; honorary treasurer not yet appointed, the bishop acting as treasurer till the diocesan funds are separated from those of Saskatchewan; auditors, E. J. Chambers and H. A. L. Dundas. Executive committee: clergy—Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, Rev. J. W. Tims, Rev. F. G. Christmas, Rev. H. W. G. Stocken; laity—Mr. J. P. J. Jephson, Mr. A. D. Braithwaite, Mr. W. Pearce. Delegates to the provincial synod: clergy—Rev. J. W. Tims, Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, Rev. H. W. G. Stocken, Rev. J. F. Pritchard, Rev. H. W. G. Stocken, Rev. R. Hilton, Canon Newton; laity—Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod, C. M. G., A. D. Braithwaite, A. G. Wolley Dod, J. H. Cavanagh, J. P. J. Jephson, W. Pearce, F. C. Cornish. Clergy list, February 1889: Bishop, the Right Rev. Cyprian Pinkham, D. D., D. C. L., Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T. Priests, the Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, M. A., Rector, Cathedral Church of the Redeemer, and examining chaplain, Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. W. Newton, Ph. D., Incumbent of All Saints, Edmonton, and Canon of Saskatchewan, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. S. Trivett, C. M. S., missionary at the Blood Reserve, Blood Reserve, Macleod, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. J. W. Tims, incumbent of St. Andrews, Gleichen, and C. M. S., missionary at the Blackfoot Reserve, one of the Bishop's Chaplains, Blackfoot Reserve, Gleichen, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. J. F. Pritchard, incumbent of St. Augustine's, Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. H. T. Bourne, missionary to the Piegan, Macleod, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. R. Hilton, incumbent of Christ Church, Macleod, Macleod, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. H. Havelock Smith, incumbent of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek, Pincher Creek, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. H. W. Gibbon Stocken, incumbent of St. Paul's, Fish Creek, and S. P. G., missionary to the Sarcee, Sarcee Reserve, Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T. The Rev. F. Granville Christmas, incumbent of St. George's Banff, Banff, Alberta, N. W. T. Deacon—The Rev. H. B. Collier, curate to the rector of Calgary for mission work in the vicinity, Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T. Bishop's Commissaries in England.—The Rev. Charles Croylegh, D. D., Scatcliffe, Englefield Green, Surrey. The Rev. W. H. Williams, M. A., Bodelwyddan Vicarage, Rhuddlan, North Wales. Calgary—A. D. Braithwaite, J. P. J. Jephson, W. Pearce. Gleichen—Stanley Stocken. Banff—Sergeant M. Blomfield, N. W. M. P. Lethbridge—J. H. Cavanagh, W. C. Lyall. Macleod—E. C. Miller. Pincher Creek—Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod, C. M. G. Fish Creek—A. G. Wolley Dod, F. C. Cornish. Elbow River—H. Gray. Edmonton—Philip Daly.

The Prince Albert Times of April 12th takes up its parable on the railway question. It says: "The cry for help has already gone forth and unless business revives and something be done to give employment to many who now have nothing to do, destitution—yea, starvation—must necessarily follow." If these statements were true their publication might be justified. But if they are not true—and the BULLETIN takes the liberty of disbelieving them—it is outrageous that a single newspaper, town or settlement should be allowed to so decry the whole of that part of the Northwest which is at present removed from railway communication. For if a fertile and old settled district like Prince Albert is in such a condition from lack of railway facilities the natural inference by outsiders is that all other districts lacking in the same respect are in the same condition, which must injure their credit in a business as well as in every other point of view. People the world over knew full well that the world was populous and prosperous in only a slightly less degree than at present for thousands of years before a railway was in existence, and they conclude that a settlement only 250 miles from a railway, with a good road to it and steamboat communication as well, which sets up such a whine must be lacking in something besides railway privileges. Either the country is not what it has been represented, or the people are unworthy of their country and its advantages. They naturally ask what inducement is there to build a rail way costing say \$5,000,000 for the benefit of a settlement of three or four thousand people who either lack the energy necessary to supply themselves with food, or have not a suitable country. A railway is or ought not to be built as a charitable institution but to carry freight supplied by the well directed energy of the people of the country. If the people of a solely agricultural district cannot even supply themselves

with food there is no business for a railroad at present and little prospect of any for the future. To repeat: Such a stand as that taken by the Times is not only suicidal, but murderous to the rest of the Saskatchewan country. To oppose such tactics is not to belittle the advantages of railroad connection in the development of this yet undeveloped territory. It is because they are calculated to defer the securing of these advantages that they should be opposed. The actual position as it appears to the BULLETIN is this: Without the railroad any nearer we can all live, and by proper exertions and management most of us can do well; with the railroad here many more people could live in the country and a larger proportion of these could do well, while some could do better than any can now. In the latter case of course present settlers would have the best chance of improving their condition, hence their natural anxiety to hasten the coming of the road; but that is no reason why they should lose their heads and allow their anxiety to injure their prospects.

The new Northwest bill gives the assembly the following powers. Direct taxation for territorial or municipal purposes; the establishment and tenure of territorial offices; establishment, maintenance and management of prisons; municipal institutions in the territories; shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses, in order to raise a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes; incorporation of companies, except such companies as cannot be incorporated by a provincial legislature and excepting, in addition, railway, steamboat, tramway, canal, transportation, telegraph and telephone companies; the solemnization of marriage; property and civil rights in the Territories; the administration of justice in the Territories, including the power of appointing judicial officers; the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for violation of territorial ordinances; all matters of a general and local character. By a reference to the British North America Act it will be seen that the Legislature is really to have all the power of a provincial legislature, except the powers to amend the constitution; to borrow money; to manage or sell public lands, and to establish asylums or hospitals. The granting of power to issue shop, saloon and tavern licenses removes from the Dominion Government all responsibility touching the liquor question. The present legislature, however, cannot deal with the matter. The bill says: "No change shall be made by the same legislative assembly in the existing law as to intoxicating liquors nor shall any legislation in relation to the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors or to the importation, manufacture, possession, barter, sale or disposal thereof, be passed until the dissolution of the legislative assembly has afforded the inhabitants of the Northwest Territories an opportunity to express their opinion as to the nature of legislation on this subject, which shall thereafter take effect."

E. RAYMER & CO.

JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS.

They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationery, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good book to read we have them. E. RAYMER & CO.
N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— DEALERS IN —

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Paints, Oils,

Axle Grease,

Tar Paper,

Wall Paper,
Groceries,

— of all kinds. —

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY

AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Graham Flour,

Bran

and
Flour.

SPRING OF 1889.

SPRING OF 1889.

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS

JUST ARRIVED AT

EDMONTON'S - CHEAPEST - STORE.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER begs to call special attention to the Grand Display of new SPRING GOODS just opened out, all of which, with the view of centralizing a large share of business in Fraser Avenue, are being sold at prices that defy competition.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LADIES will find here a magnificent display of Spring and Summer Millinery, comprising Hats and Bonnets Trimmed and Untrimmed, Feathers, Wings, Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Laces, Ribbons, Etc. In Dress Goods the Stock is very large and for variety of material, quality, and beauty, combined with cheapness leaves nothing to be desired. Also Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls, Linen, Cotton and Cashmere Underwear, Corsets, Stockings (all kinds), Skirts, Frillings, Embroideries, Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Cottons and Linens, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing there are suits to please the taste of all. Also Straw Hats, Felt and Tweed Hats, Overalls, Shirts, Summer Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, and all the usual Gent's Furnishings in great variety and at most moderate figures. Special attention is also directed to a large assortment of Boys' Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Curtain Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

FRASER AVENUE,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

BROWN & CURRY,

HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.
RAISINS. LONDON LAYERS. TEAS. THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY. COD. FISH. LABRADOR.
BLACK BASKETS. JAPAN. TEAS. IN PACKAGES. HERRINGS.
FINEST. DRUGS. BASKETS. & CHESTS. BACON.
LOOSE. MUSCATELS. BLACK. TEA. IN ALL GRADES. HAMS. AND
AND OTHER BRANDS. BUTTER.
CANDIED. PEEL. COFFEE. CHOICE. JAVA. OLD. CORN. AND
FRESH. FIGS. ALMONDS. GOV'T. JAVA. PURE. OAT-MEAL.
PERSIAN. DATES. RIO. & PURE. MOCHA.

EVAPORATED. ALSO A SELECT LOT OF.
APPLES. PATENT. MEDICINES.
PLUMS. PEACHES.
APRICOTS.
NECTARINES.
CHERRIES. COAL. OIL. IN. TINS.
AND. RASPBERRIES. AND. BULK.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

YOUNG VALENTINE.

TROTting - STALLION.

Season of 1889 commencing April 29th.

MONDAY—Noon at Jas. Price's, Little Mountain. Night at J. Fielder's, Poplar Lake.

TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's, Sturgeon. Night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon.

WEDNESDAY—Along the Sturgeon mill road to St. Albert. Night at D. Maloney's, St. Albert.

THURSDAY—Noon at S. Cunningham's, St. Albert. Night at D. E. Noyes', St. Albert road.

FRIDAY—Night at J. Walter's, South Edmonton.

SATURDAY—Noon at W. Stephen's, East Edmonton. Night at his own stable, Edmonton, to remain until Monday morning.

TERMS—\$5, \$10, and \$15, payable on usual terms.

W. K. WEST,
Owner and Manager.



SHERIFF'S SALE.

Northwest Territories }
To Wit: }

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta Judicial District, at the suit of Leon Moret of Fort Saskatchewan and to me directed against the Lands of Samuel and Margaret Taber, I have seized and taken into execution the following, namely:—

The Southerly 167 acres of River Lot No. Three (3) in the Saskatchewan Settlement according to the Dominion Government Survey, which I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June at Sheriff's Office, Edmonton, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M.

Sheriff's Office, April 2nd, 1889. P. W. KING, Sheriff.
per W. S. ROBERTSON Deputy Sheriff.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Monthly Examination.

Standard V.—Mary Ross, 954; Annie Robertson, 928; Alex. McCauley, 914.
Standard IV.—Charles Henderson, 863; John Cameron, 706; Jessie Monro, 702; Katie McDonald, 770; George McDonald, 716; Walter Henderson, 683; William Rowland, 518.
Standard III.—George Tate, 919; James Ross, 817; Howard MacKay, 800; Maude Haddley, 700; Mary Henderson, 736; Annie Lauder, 700; Lulu Kernohan, 757; Jennie Lauder, 743; William Grant, 712; Maggie Lauder, 688; George McDonald, 633; Lily McCauley, 610; Maggie Young, 588; E. Rowland, 404; T. Henderson, 370.

Miss Mary Martin, teacher.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Junior Third Class.—1st, James Fraser, 2nd, Maggie McCauley, 3rd, Leonard Goodridge, 4th, Annie McKernan, 5th, Olive Ross.
Second Class.—1st, Maria Fraser, 2nd, Isa Henderson, 3rd, Norman Lauder, 4th, Alice McDonald, 5th, Bolla Favel.
Senior First Class.—1st, Maggie Henderson, 2nd, Levisia Fraser, 3rd, Mary Grant, 4th, Robbie Robertson, 5th, Geo. Grant.
First Class.—1st, Harriet Oliver, 2nd, Mabel McCauley and Dora Oliver, 3rd, Mary McLeod, 4th, Mabel Cameron.

Miss OSBORNE, Teacher.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honor roll for April. Highest marks possible 100.
Standard V.—Christina McKay, 458; Albert Fraser, 404.
Standard IV.—Colin Lennie, 456; Jessie Gullion, 486; Maggie Price, 425; Jas. Kernohan, 410.

Standard III.—Caroline Gullion, 494; Flora Fraser, 425; John V. Coleman, 396; Lottie Coleman, 373.

Standard II.—(senior)—Jas. Gullion, 518; Maggie Fraser, 408.—Junior—Willie Gullion, 456; Thomas Fraser, 404.
Standard I.—seniors—William Coleman, 450; Willie Fraser, 350.—Juniors—Henry Holland, 480; Katie McLeod, 365; Louise Plunley, 360.

Average Attendance, 32; on roll, 32.

LOCAL.

THE early breaking up of the river and the low water level since gives a better chance for gold washing than has occurred for some years.

The men are sure that they have not been so far years, and are now he worked. Although they may have been worked out pretty nearly during a former season of low water, in the time since they have received a deposit of pay dirt well worth working.

This sluicing is the chief attraction this season. A larger number of men are at work than ever before unless in the first year or two that gold was struck here—between twenty-five and fifty. They make from \$2.50 to \$5 a day, and will be able to work profitably until the summer rise takes place, sometime between the 20th of May and the 10th of June.

The gold is in flakes so small as to be only visible to the naked eye, and account of their brightness. The process by which these fine particles are collected from the river bars is roughly as follows: The men dig a bank of boulders, small stones, gravel, grit, black sand and gold dust, intermixed. This is loosened with the pick, and shoveled into the dump box. Water is poured on which carries the material on to the "grizzly," a conveyer made of iron rods which shuts the coarse gravel off to either side, while the fine dirt and gold pass through. These fall through the grizzly into the sluice box—a long narrow box set at a slight incline, in the bottom of which blanket stuff is laid, which catches the particles of gold and the heavy black sand which is always found with it.

After such an amount of material is run through as causes the blanket to become full of sand and gold, the blanket is taken out and washed in a tub the bottom of which is covered with blanket stuff. The water poured into the dump box carries the solid material out at the lower end of the sluice, excepting the gold dust and the black sand. These being left in the gold pan, the blanket while everything else is floated over. When the blanket becomes so full of sand and gold that it is no longer possible to pass it is taken out and the gold and sand washed out of it into some tight vessel. It is then replaced in the sluice box and the operation is repeated. After a considerable amount of sand and gold has been collected—generally at the end of a week's work—the gold is panned out. A small quantity of the sand and gold is left in the gold pan, a shallow iron pan about a foot and a half in diameter with very sloping sides.

Water is added to the gold pan, taken in the miners hands, is given certain gentle circular motion which causes the water to carry the greater part of the black sand over the sides of the pan by centrifugal force, while the gold, which is slightly the heaviest, remains in the pan with a little of the black sand. Quicksilver is then put in the pan, with the gold and amalgamates forming a pasty mass, and thus finally gets rid of the black sand. The amalgam is then heated in an iron vessel—

generally in the frying pan—and the quicksilver driven off in vapor, leaving a hard and bright but porous mass of almost pure gold. In this condition the gold sells at from \$12 to \$18 an ounce Troy weight, the difference in value being chiefly caused by the greater or less care taken in keeping impurities from getting mixed with the amalgam. The standard value is \$16 an ounce. Saskatchewan gold is very pale in color, but is not less valuable on that account.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, May 4th, 1889. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	63	45
Sunday	62	48
Monday	62	26
Tuesday	62	26
Wednesday	71	41
Thursday	74	44
Friday	78	45
Saturday	86	36

Barometer rising, 27.005.

NEW HATS.

JUST ARRIVED

SHOW :|: ROOM :|: OPENING

TUESDAY, APRIL 23RD.

We have just received a new line of goods consisting of Ladies' and Children's

Hosiery, Silk Gloves, Beaver Lake, Lace, Hankschiefs, Muslins and Embroidery.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

Cream and White Note Paper and Envelopes, Copy and Exercise Books.

We are selling Stationery at cost to make room for Millinery of which we are extending a choice selection and respectfully ask a fair share of patronage.

MRS. JAMES KERNOHAN, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.

BEAVER LAKE, BRAND—Same as cut. VEST-BR through brand. P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

FANE & JONES, Beaver Lake, BRAND—Same as cut. VEST-BR through brand. P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily attended to at the residence of the proprietor, 21st Street, N.W.T., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felices and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINK

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening.

Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10c a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Bay Station, (Clydesdale and Messenger breed). Having no use for a Station, I would sell or exchange for cattle, horses, land or scrip. Horse can be seen, and any information given on application to F. FRASER TIMES, Fort Saskatchewan.

E. K. FRANCIS,

Photographer and Artist.

Henderson's photograph gallery, Jasper Avenue. For one month only. Cabinet photos at 50c per dozen. Card photo's 25c per dozen.

Ten types at one for a dollar.

Photographs enlarged to life size and painted in oil. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25 (1000 ft.)

Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft. \$1.00. Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00. Dressed on both sides 35.00.

Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40.

Rough Battens per M \$25. 3.00

Fence Pickets, rough, per bbl., 4.00

Dressed and pointed 4.00

Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00

Panel per M \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00

Shelving 1x10 per M \$10. 12c

1x12 lumber dressed 1 side per M 30.00

Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and 40.00

b'dled, per M 40.00

Beading per lineal ft. 2c. Band moulding 2c

5 casing per lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown 1c

Quarter round 1c

Sills 3x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c. Tamarac 10c

" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c

" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c

On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. or cash within thirty days.

Special rates for points down the river.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a large stock of

DRY LUMBER.

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M 20.00

Stock Boards, per M 25.00

Dimensions:

Up to 16 feet, per M 20.00

Each additional foot, \$1.00

Plank, rough, dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides \$35.00

Rough Battens, per M 25.00

Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00

dressed and pointed 4.00

Shelving, 1x10 dressed on 1 side 32.50

1x12 lumber, dressed on one side 30.00

Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side and 40.00

Lath, per b'dle 7.00. Shingles per M 4.00

Panel, per M 35.00. Base, per M 40.00

Flooring, per M 40.00. Siding, per M 40.00

Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 1 side 32.50

Quarter round 1c

Beading, per lineal foot 2c. Band moulding, 2c

1x3 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c. Tamarac 10c

" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c

" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c

On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. or cash within thirty days.

FRASER & CO.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tenders for the supply of Beef" will be received at this office, up to noon of Thursday the 9th May, 1889, for the supply, during the proximate fiscal year, of any proportion, not less than one-half of the following quantities of Beef, to be delivered, of the quality required by and in accordance with the custom of the Department, full particulars of which, together with form for tender, can be obtained from this or any of the undesignated Agency Offices:

Birdie, 600 lbs.

Fort Pelly, 900 lbs.

Moose Mountain, 7,640 lbs.

Crooked Lake, 24,606 lbs.

Asotin, 16,828 lbs.

Fish Lake, 1,280 lbs.

Muscowpetung, 42,680 lbs.

Touchwood Hills, 46,357 lbs.

Duck Lake, 34,017 lbs.

Carlton, (Mistawasis) reserve, 23,305 lbs.

Battleford, 75,168 lbs.

Union Lake, 29,325 lbs.

Saddle Lake, 29,620 lbs.

Edmonton, (Stony Plain) 42,815 lbs.

Peace Hills, (Battle river) 41,204 lbs.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Battleford, 27,000 lbs.

Qu'Appelle, 37,823 lbs.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favor of the undersigned or its equivalent in cash, for 5 per cent of its value, which will be forfeited if the party tendering fail to enter into, or to furnish approved security for, the fulfilment of a contract, when called upon to do so, for the whole or any portion of his tender, or to complete the same. Securities for rejected tenders, or satisfactorily completed contracts, will be returned.

The lowest and any tender not necessary accepted.

NOTE—The fiscal year herein referred to will end 30th June 1890.

HAYTER REID, Commissioner.

Indian Office, Regina, 21st March, 1889.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office next Daily's Drug Store. Consultation hours: 3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PREUK, BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

D. R. H. MCINNIS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta, Office, Main Street, 3rd. monition, between Stewart & Banerman's and Ross Bros. Hotel.

D. J. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, corner of Main Street and Convent's street.

J. OSO, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Courthouse, Ont. Office: John Thurnston's building, east of Jasper House (Cricket hotel), Edmonton.

S. S. TAYLOR, (Formerly of the New Brunswick Bar.) BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE, BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. Restaurant, weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA.

The leading hotel in the Territories.

MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL—North side of Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagette, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULEYIN office.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.

Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HOSEBORING A SPECIALTY.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store.

A. F. DEAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor.

Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-work work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand.

Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

MCDONALD & MCLEOD, Builders and Contractors.

Sash and Doors made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper Avenue and Main Street.

Jas. McDonald. E. A. McLeod.